

The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

WEDNESDAY..... JUNE 25, 1873.

DESPOTISM OR MISCEGENATION—WHICH?

The address of the Committee representing the People's party in Louisiana does not meet with our approval. We cannot yet embrace the doctrines that are so boldly enunciated in their remarkable platform.

The address is signed by P. T. Beauregard, C. C. Antoine, the Kellogg Lieutenant Governor, and a few other individuals unknown to fame.

For Gen. Beauregard's character we have great admiration. We respect him for his patriotic devotion and distinguished services to the South in the dark days of her trial and sorrow. We know that his people in Louisiana have drained the cup of despotism to the very dregs, and that they are now writhing beneath the pain of burdens that are almost intolerable. We endorsed the address of Gov. McSaeny requesting peaceable submission to the proclamation of the President of the United States, and calling upon the citizens to yield under protest to the power of military dictation.

But we are not prepared to embrace the principles which the People's party in Louisiana have announced to the world. These principles go to the full length of negro equality platonism of the Sumner school.

We desire to see the colored race protected in all the rights given them by the laws of the land; but the party which seeks to establish social equality between the two races will in our opinion be repudiated by both. True, we may occasionally find both white and black persons who think that all social barriers ought to be removed; but such a proposition is spurned by popular sentiment. Colored men do not seek the society of the whites. They desire to have their associates among their own race. They desire that their children shall be educated in schools and colleges of their own, and not with white children. And white parents are equally anxious to have their children at the schools from which colored children are excluded.

The "new departure" in Louisiana not only recommends perfect equality of the races at all places of public resort and on all railroads, steamboats and public conveyances, but further recommends that hereafter no distinction shall exist among the citizens of Louisiana at any of the public schools or State institutions of education or instruction.

Such a course, in our opinion, will lead to misgovernment, and we do not believe the people of Louisiana of either race desire such a result.

It will be better to bear with despotism for a while longer than attempt by the enunciation of such principles as are contained in the "People's party address," to conciliate the elements of discord and strife. We are of opinion that the remedy is worse than the disease.

If the people of the South shall ever be reduced to the dire necessity of choosing between despotism and miscegenation, they would prefer to bear the chains and chastening of the former under many protest than to voluntarily hug the latter to their bosom.

THE FRAUDULENT BONDS.

North Carolina should meet as far as she is able her just obligations.

We are opposed to the doctrine of repudiation. The same obligation rests on the State as on individuals to pay debts which have been honestly contracted and for which the State has received a fair equivalent.

If the State is too poor to pay her debts so contracted, she ought to compromise on the best and fairest terms she can make with her creditors. North Carolina is legally and morally bound, to the extent of her assets, for all the claims in the hands of honest bondholders, at home or abroad, which can be proved to be untainted with fraud. But the special tax bonds which were illegally issued, which were manipulated by swindlers, which were denounced by the honest tax payers of the State from the first as fraudulent and worthless, will never be paid by the consent of the people. If this is repudiation, the pithorous bondholders may make the most of it.

There are some constitutional barriers in the way of the collection of the State bonds which are likely to give our creditors some trouble. Mr. Reverdy Johnson has given his opinion that the interest on the special tax bonds can be collected through the Federal Courts.

The Constitution of the United States says: "The judicial power of the U. S. shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against the United States by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State." The Supreme Court of North Carolina have repeatedly held that such of the special tax-bonds as were issued in aid of new railroads are clearly against the Constitution of North Carolina, in that the appropriations were not submitted to a vote of the people of the State, which is required in express language by article fifth and section fifth of that instrument.

But aside from these difficulties, the State of North Carolina will resist to the last the payment of the special tax

bonds that are fraudulent. The Statute should not attempt to evade any honest obligation. She should maintain her honor and good faith by doing all in her power that an individual would do under like circumstances. By the Littlefield-Swepson bonds ought never to be recognized as the legal debt of the State.

The Charlotte Democrat referring to the recent action of the Northern bondholders says it does not believe the people of North Carolina will ever submit to paying a cent of tax for the swindling debt called "special tax bonds"—no matter what any Court or Legislature may decide.

RECONCILIATION THROUGH GRANT.

Col. Mosby's idea of reconciliation through Grant does not seem to meet with much favor among the people of Virginia.

Mosby says if the Conservative party of the State will support Grant's Administration, the Federal patronage will be distributed among them, instead of being doled out to the Radical thieves in that State who now enjoy a monopoly of the offices.

In other words the Guerrilla Chief would have the people of Virginia for the sake of the spoils of office, abandon their life-long political principles and truckle at the footstool of power and tyranny!

Mosby must have a poor idea of the character of true Virginians if he believes they can be induced to embrace Radicalism for the crumbs of patronage that may fall from the table of the National Executive.

If the man in office has so corrupted the popular heart and so blunted the moral faculties of men as to make conscience, duty, and patriotism and principle all subsidiary to self-promotion and the spoils of office, then has an evil day dawned upon the land and the post of honor has become the private station.

THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION.

The Wilmington Journal deprecates the discussion which has been started by Mr. Goodloe in regard to the day when the Mecklenburg Declaration was proclaimed. The Journal says it is proved undeniably that it was the 31st day of May, 1775, instead of the 20th, that the North Carolina Declaration was first made, no good purpose will have been accomplished.

It is for the reason given by the Journal that we have not published Mr. Goodloe's articles.

The matter has long ago been settled to the satisfaction of the people of the State, and public sentiment has acquiesced in the result.

The Charlotte Democrat, after quoting from the RALEIGH NEWS says:

"It is strange how North Carolina's will work to under-rate North Carolina men. Mr. Goodloe might have left the work of discrediting North Carolina to some Virginian or other person, as they have often heretofore unsuccessfully attempted to do. The meeting in Mecklenburg on the 31st of May, 1775, was an adjourned meeting from the 20th of that month. That has been proved again and again, and the proceedings of the 31st were in approbation and endorsement of the 20th. Thomas Jefferson and his personal friends always denied the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration of May 20th, 1775, for, if they acknowledged it as genuine, it would seem that Mr. Jefferson borrowed the language of the Mecklenburg Declaration in framing the National Declaration of the 4th of July, 1776. Mr. Goodloe is affording comfort to our opponents, the descendants (so called) of Pocahontas, who was not a white woman. We repeat, it is strange that a North Carolinian will go to a great deal of trouble to under-rate his own State. Of course the Augusta, (Va.) county claimants will take courage to steal from the fame of North Carolina."

BAILED.

The seconds in the Mordecai-McCarthy duel, after undergoing imprisonment for several weeks in the city jail of Richmond, have finally succeeded, through the zeal of their counsel, in regaining their liberty.

The Judges in Richmond refused to release them on a writ of *Habeas Corpus* on the ground that their offense is not a bailable one. Application was made on Monday to Judge Lacy, of New Kent county, who admitted them to bail in the sum of five thousand dollars each, to appear before the Grand Jury on the 7th proximo.

We understand the fatal and painful result of the late Richmond duel has caused a considerable revulsion of public opinion in that city on the subject of the Code of Honor.

THE FARMERS' FARMERS. There are three objections urged against the formation of Farmers' Granges in the South:

First—it is a secret political society. Second—it admits females to membership.

Third—it makes the ownership of real estate a necessary qualification for membership.

Col. Aiken, of South Carolina, will speak in this city to-morrow, the 26th inst., in behalf of the objects of the Granges, and our people who feel any interest in the matter should avail themselves of the opportunity to hear his views.

I have need of a strong Liver Regulator in my family for Dr. Wm. Black's Headache, and regard it as an invaluable remedy in these attacks. It has not failed to give relief in many instances.

REV. W. F. EASTLICK, Florida conference.

Col. Aiken, of South Carolina, Deputy of the National Grange, is billeted for this city to-morrow. It is said that he will organize at this place a State Grange. We hope our country friends will turn out to hear him.

The nuisance of boys hurling stones in the street knows no abatement. Yesterday morning, on Cabarrus street, a stone thrown by one of the gamins struck a baby carriage, narrowly missing the head of the little one inside.

Southern Kentucky has a trotting prodigy in Dixie, a young horse, who, with little training, has made his mile in 2:25, and bids fair to greatly increase his speed.

Dooley's Yeast Powder cannot be exceeded for making light, sweet Roll Biscuits, etc. It is always ready and reliable.

PROCLAMATIONS.

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE

Governor of North Carolina.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Raleigh, June 9th, 1873.

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By the Governor: T. D. CALDWELL.

J. B. NEATHERY, Private Secy.

June 10-304

At the place named in the foregoing proclamation will publish as therein directed and forward bills to Executive office

Second section of the said act ordered to be published is in the following words,

"Whereas, the last General Assembly, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, did enact the bill entitled 'An act concerning alterations in the Constitution of the State, to-wit: Alteration in relation to the office of Superintendent of Public Works; alteration in relation to the State constitution; alteration in the bill of attainder; alteration in the same, having been read three times in each House, proposed the following alterations of the Constitution of the State, to-wit: Alteration in relation to the office of Superintendent of Public Works; alteration in relation to the State constitution; alteration in the bill of attainder; alteration in the same, having been read three times in each House, proposed the following alterations of the Constitution of the State, to-wit: Alteration in relation to the office of Superintendent of Public Works; alteration in relation to the State constitution; alteration in the bill of attainder; alteration in the same, having been read three times in each House, proposed the following alterations of the Constitution of the State, to-wit: Alteration in relation to the office of Superintendent of Public Works; 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WEDNESDAY JUNE 2, 1873

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Charlotte market demands beeswax.

The farmers of the West are busy harvesting their wheat.

The debt of Charlotte amounts to \$45,840.86.

The Wilmington police were busy last week to the extent of 15 arrests.

There is to be an excursion from Durham to Goldsboro on the 28th instant.

Two hundred and twelve carts thronged the Wilmington market last week.

A negro by the name of Lee Ross broke out of the Charlotte jail on Friday night.

The authorities of Goldsboro are waging war of extermination against dogs running at large on the streets.

The health officers of Wilmington are decorated with large bulb cockades on the lapels of their coats.

Within the last two weeks a large amount of South Carolina cotton found a market in Charlotte.

General Wade Hampton accepts the invitation to deliver the address at the Fair of the Carolinas at Charlotte.

The Charlotte Democrat thinks that the establishment of Granges is a long step in the direction of Woman Suffrage.

Nothing less than 46 bees, 18 hogs, 10 sheep and 8 calves would satisfy the appetite of Wilmington last week.

William Hayman, colored, experienced a sun-stroke in Wilmington on Saturday. He was getting better at last, according to reports.

A bell room in the house of Mrs. Mund's, Wilmington, was burglarized on Friday night to the extent of a pistol and pillow.

On Friday night, in Wilmington, a man by the name of Wright Powell was captured in the attempt to burglarize the premises of Mr. John C. Koch.

Colonel D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina, a member of the Executive Committee of the National Grange, and Deputy for North Carolina, addressed a small audience at the Court House in Wilmington on Saturday on the organization and objects of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. After the conclusion of the address a Grange was organized.

Says the Wilmington Journal of the 22d inst:

"We are pleased to learn that a great improvement has recently been manifested in the crops along the line of the Carolina Central Railway, and that the farmers are gathering courage again to hope for the best. As a general thing the grass is pretty well under at last and the corn and cotton is now springing up wonderfully."

There are some unreconstructed females in the western part of the State, as the following from the Newton Vis-itor proves:

"An old lady selling eggs last week asked, as is usual, 'What's the news?' The latest," said the obliging clerk, "is that the Yankees have got the Moccasins."

"Good!" said she, striking the counter with her knuckles. "I hope the last one will die with it."

Says the Goldsboro Messenger of the 23d inst:

"A few days ago Coroner Williams held a post mortem examination on the body of Mrs. Lasister, who died suddenly and under somewhat suspicious circumstances, on the south side of the Neuse, in this county, on the 12th inst. It appears that Joseph R. Lancaster had for some years been separated from his wife until a few weeks ago when they made up and again lived together. On the morning of her death he claims to have given his wife a dose of salts, which threw her into convulsions from which she died before medical aid could be rendered. These suspicious symptoms, taken in connection with the fact that only recently Lancaster applied to buy strychnine in this town led to the post mortem examination, and the stomach of the deceased is now in the hands of Drs. Miller & Kirby to be analyzed. The jury will give their verdict when the decision of the physicians is obtained. We learn that Lancaster has taken himself out of the way."

Sudden Change in the Color of the Hair.—Two sudden changes of the color of hair from black to white are reported in a foreign medical magazine. It appears that a physician of Berlin, a strong, healthy and less than middle-aged man, sent his wife and one daughter to spend last summer at a watering place. The day that he expected a letter informing him of their arrival, there came one saying that his daughter had been taken sick very suddenly, and was already dead. The shock was terrible, and instantly his hair became entirely gray. He had to visit some patients that same afternoon, and they scarcely recognized him. Their peculiar actions revealed the change to him. The other case was of a man 35 years old, living in the Netherlands. He was one day passing the canal in Rotterdam, when he saw a child struggling in the water. He plunged in and brought it to land, but it was already dead by the time he had rescued its body. Bending over it to try to restore life, he discovered that the dead child was his own son. The blow, so sudden and unexpected, and coming upon him when he himself was so much exhausted, turned his hair entirely gray, and left him scarcely recognizable.

Thanking you heartily for your favors in the past, I hope to receive a share of your patronage in the future, and shall ever do my best to make the relation to your advantage as well as my own.

WAYNE ALLCOTT.

A Second Hand Four-Seat Rockaway.

G. W. BLACKNALL, Yarboro House.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

I respectfully inform my friends and the public generally that I have removed to the building formerly occupied by Mr. M. H. BROWN, which being a better location and more convenient building, I am better prepared to fill all orders for

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

I intend to continue the business upon the same basis of excellence of quality, promptness of shipment, strictly the same prices and terms for all without variation or discount in favor of any individual customer, and with thoroughly fair dealing in general and in particular. I shall always keep in view the ancient finger board, pointing out the old way to success through strict economy, fair dealing, business enterprise and close application.

Thanking you heartily for your favors in the past, I hope to receive a share of your patronage in the future, and shall ever do my best to make the relation to your advantage as well as my own.

WAYNE ALLCOTT.

W. A. N. T. E. D.

A Second Hand Four-Seat Rockaway.

G. W. BLACKNALL, Yarboro House.

SCHOOL BOOKS!!!

The Raleigh Daily News.

WEDNESDAY..... JUNE 25, 1873.

SELECTED POETRY

[Written for the Baltimorean.]
THE BUSINESS OF LIFE.

BY MRS. JENNINGS.

WEDNESDAY..... JUNE 25, 1873.

We love the sounds of busy life,
It glads the heart to know
The world is full of industry;
That God ordained it so.

Blacksmith at his anvil
Forges the iron to his will;
The artisans with rule and plane
Their task to finish.

Loud rings the sturdy woodman's axe,
Until the giant oak is split;

And then the ploughman plows,
Succumb unto his stroke.

The farmer plies the plow,
With the scythe the garden sheaves;

Whilst at the loom with nice skill
The patient craftsman weaves.

The mariner unfurls the sail,
The ship bounds over the sea;

The herdsmen tend their bleating flock
On glades and meadows.

The scratchings of the busy pen,
The type arranged in place,

The wondrous press send glowing words
To all the human race.

The glad sounds of industry,
Filling the air with mirth,

We love to hear continuously
Re-echoing on the earth.

THE SUPPRESSION OF RELIGIOUS CORPORA TIONS IN ITALY.—The measure to effect this object has passed both Houses of Parliament, and now awaits the royal sanction, which it will probably receive. Among its provisions at the last adjournment were the following, viz.: The convents are to be taken possession of within the year, but one or two buildings may be reserved for the convenience of those whose age or infirmity condition renders a shelter of the kind absolutely necessary. The property of these convents is to be converted into State funds, but hospitals, libraries, schools, &c., can, under certain circumstances, be taken possession of by the State, but are to be freed by it for the purposes which they now serve. Four hundred thousand francs are to be given to the Pope with which to keep up his relations with foreign and religious bodies. Should he refuse this sum, it is to go to some existing religious body. The Agent-General, the only one chosen for this, is not allowed to remain in the house of his Order.

—SUSAN AND GRAY.—The press is many parts of the country have given St. Louis the credit of being the first to decorate the graves of both Confederate and Union soldiers on Decoration Day. The people of Southern Illinois, who meet annually at the Mount City National Cemetery to strew with flowers the graves of 5,000 soldiers, have never made distinctions between those of the blue and the gray. Both have shared alike the tributes of remembrance. During the first years of the observance of the rite this was done without special arrangement or comment. A year ago it was made the subject of congratulation by the speakers, and received the approval of the large concourse of people who took part in the ceremonies. The Mount City Cemetery contains the graves of no insignificant number of Confederate dead, and the fact we referred to is not unworthy of note.—*Carson Bulletin.*

In the sand hills, near San Francisco was lately found the dead body of a man who probably had an unwritten heart history of pathetic character. In his pockets were found three dollars in coin, a paper of strychnine, and on the ground near him fragments of a letter addressed to Asa Corning, Surprise, Cal. The letter was from Corning's mother and sister at Yarmouth, New Hampshire, and begged the son and brother to come home immediately, if he ever wished to see his father again. He was sinking; the mother was also weak and weary of life, and did not expect to stay much longer. The deceased was doubtless poor, and unable to comply with the urgent request to attend the deathbeds of those he loved. Therefore, in a fit of grief and despair, he probably conceived the thought of going before them over the river and waiting their coming on the other side. At least a man, with poison on his person and such messages of love scattered by the winds around him, is suggestive of desperation and suicide.

—NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME

OF INSURANCE CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Insures Dwellings, Stores, Merchandise, and all

CLASSES OF INSURANCE PROPERTY,

Against Loss or Damage by Fire, on the

Most Favorable Terms.

Its Stockholders are gentlemen interested

in building up North Carolina institutions, and among them are

many of the prominent

business and financial men of the

State.

All Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

This Company has, already during the

three years of its existence, paid a large amount of losses, yet its assets are steadily increasing.

It appeals with confidence to the Insurers of Property in North Carolina.

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.

R. H. BATTLE, JR., President.

SEATON GALE, Secretary.

C. B. ROOT, Vice President.

P. COPPER, Supervisor.

June 25-30.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

JOHN C. WINDR.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend to all business in the line of

his profession in any part of the State, to

gether with the survey of lands, and will

give prompt attention to the engineering and

real estate of the State.

For particulars, address the Principal at

Tally Ho, N. C., or J. Abner Harrel, Den-

ton, until the School opens, afterwards N. C.

July 1st.

JAPANESE SILKS

At DAVIS, DRAKE & CO'S.

June 24-25.

RAILROADS.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville

R. W., N. C. Division, and North

Western N. C. E. W.

Condensed TIME-TABLE:

In effect on and after Sunday, June 15th, 1873.

GOING EAST.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Greensboro 8.30 P.M.

" Col. Shop. 10.10 "

" Raleigh 11.40 P.M.

Arrive Goldsboro 4.30 "

GOING WEST.

STATIONS. MAIL. EXPRESS.

Leave Goldsboro 2.30 P.M.

" Raleigh 5.20 "

" Hillsboro 6.45 "

" Col. Shop. 9.30 "

Arrive Greensboro 10.45 "

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Richmond & Danville, Richmond & Danville

R. W., N. C. Division, and North

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Condensed TIME-TABLE:

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ATTONEY AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Office in Fayetteville Street, two half

squares South of Yarborough House, Hay-

wood's Office.

Persons living in this state, owing lands

or interests in lands in the State of Texas,

will do well to correspond with the under-

signed at Raleigh, N. C., who has estab-

lished a reliable Agency in the latter State, as

the Statute of Limitations does not operate

as a bar.

GEO. H. SNOW,

Attorney at Law.

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